

ASSIGNMENT 6

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 6, "Safety and Survival," pages 6-4 through 6-22.

- 6-1. Which of the following tools does a supervisor use to identify and develop solutions to eliminate hazards?
1. Job inventory
 2. Job safety analysis
 3. Incidental observation
 4. Deliberate observation
- 6-2. Which of the following factors is a safety benefit of a job safety analysis (JSA)?
1. The use of the completed JSA
 2. The discovery of cost-reducing improvements
 3. The improvement of the workers' safety attitudes
 4. The improvement to the work environment
- 6-3. Which of the following forms can be used to document a safety observation or a JSA?
1. OPNAV Form 1348/6
 2. OPNAV Form 5100/14
 3. A locally prepared form
 4. Either 2 or 3 above
- 6-4. Which of the following are the two basic principles of mishap prevention?
1. To spot potential mishap causes and provide safety training
 2. To eliminate potential mishap causes and prevent mishaps
 3. To spot and to eliminate potential mishap causes
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 6-5. Enlisted safety committee recommendations concerning the command safety program are submitted to which of the following persons?
1. Safety council (department head level)
 2. Division officer
 3. Engineer officer
 4. Chief master at arms
- 6-6. The command's enlisted safety committee should convene according to what schedule?
1. Weekly
 2. Monthly
 3. Bimonthly
 4. Biannually
- 6-7. Assisting the safety officer in keeping the safety program visible to all hands is the responsibility of which of the following groups?
1. Safety council
 2. MAA/Safety force
 3. Safety committee
 4. Division safety petty officers
- 6-8. Which of the following people can provide the best safety policing system?
1. MAA/Safety force
 2. Safety petty officers
 3. Each person on board
 4. Safety committee
- 6-9. According to NAVOSH regulations, you are required to immediately report all observed workplace hazards to which of the following persons?
1. Supervisor
 2. Executive officer
 3. Commanding officer
 4. Safety petty officer

- 6-10. Before allowing personnel to operate or repair industrial equipment, you should ensure that they have a practical knowledge of which of the following aspects of the equipment?
1. Applicable safety precautions
 2. Operation or repair
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Current value
- 6-11. If one of your people has a circulatory disease, you should not allow that person to operate which of the following types of tools?
1. Power driven tools
 2. Woodworking tools
 3. Vibrating tools
 4. Hand tools
- 6-12. What OPNAV instruction requires supervisors to ensure that their personnel are aware of safety precautions, the work site is safe, and personnel are outfitted with protective clothing?
1. 3120.3A
 2. 5100.19B
 3. 5100.23B
 4. 5100.12A
- 6-13. Which of the following materials is prohibited from use or storage aboard ship?
1. Bleach slurry
 2. Methyl bromide
 3. Sodium bisulfite
 4. High-test hypochlorite
- 6-14. Who must approve the removal of asbestos insulation aboard ship?
1. Damage control assistant
 2. Commanding officer
 3. Engineer officer
 4. Safety officer
- 6-15. Rip-out teams to remove asbestos will be composed of what minimum number of persons?
1. 5
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 6-16. Who trains safety petty officers and damage control petty officers in selecting, fit-testing, and maintaining respirators?
1. Fire marshall
 2. Division officer
 3. Damage control assistant
 4. Gas-free engineering officer
- 6-17. Which of the following types of equipment should be used as a source of breathing air ONLY in emergency situations?
1. Mark V gas mask
 2. Supplied-air respirator
 3. Oxygen breathing apparatus
 4. Self-contained breathing apparatus
- 6-18. Surgical masks can be used in place of a filter respirator.
1. True
 2. False
- 6-19. What respirator cartridge color should be used when working around organic vapors?
1. Black
 2. Green
 3. Brown
 4. Yellow
- 6-20. What color cartridge protects against radioactive materials?
1. Orange
 2. Green
 3. Purple
 4. Red

- 6-21. Personnel should be entered in a hearing testing program if they are required to work in a designated noise hazard area with sound levels that average more than what maximum decibel (dB) level?
1. 25 dB
 2. 56 dB
 3. 78 dB
 4. 84 dB
- 6-22. Which of the following tasks requires that you wear eye protection while performing the job?
1. Sandblasting
 2. Pouring molten metals
 3. Dust-producing operations
 4. Each of the above
- 6-23. Which of the following personnel is responsible for identifying eye-hazardous areas?
1. Safety officer
 2. Commanding officer
 3. Safety petty officer
 4. Work center supervisor
- 6-24. If a worker has a visual impairment in one eye, the person is required to wear protective eye wear when performing which of the following jobs?
1. Combat duties
 2. Mess cooking duties
 3. Standing a military watch
 4. Each of the above
- 6-25. A heat stress survey should be conducted whenever the work station dry-bulb reading exceeds what temperature?
1. 100 °F
 2. 90 °F
 3. 80 °F
 4. 75 °F
- 6-26. The controlling document for the entire tag-out procedure is the
1. 3-M Manual
 2. tag-out log
 3. maintenance manual
 4. NAVOSH Manual for Forces Afloat
- 6-27. The number of tag-out logs that each ship class must maintain is specified by which of the following individuals?
1. Chief of Naval Operations
 2. Commanding officer
 3. Squadron commander
 4. Force commander
- 6-28. The tag-out log has 4 sections maintained within the log.
1. True
 2. False
- 6-29. On non-nuclear ships a tag-out audit is conducted every
1. week
 2. two weeks
 3. month
 4. quarter
- 6-30. Your signature on the tag-out log after an audit serves which of the following purposes?
1. That you have seen the log
 2. That you found no errors in the log
 3. That you have signed "By direction" for the commanding officer
 4. That the log is verified up to date
- 6-31. When placed in a survival situation, what publication(s) give(s) the senior person the authority to be in charge?
1. Code of Conduct
 2. Navy Regulations
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Secret ballot voting

- 6-32. Survival is a group or team effort. What total percentage of individual effort must be put forth by each member to make sure the group or team is not captured?
1. 20 percent
 2. 60 percent
 3. 85 percent
 4. 100 percent
- 6-33. In a shore survival situation, if you are the senior member, the will to survive becomes a personal struggle between the environment and
1. your specific personal qualities
 2. your weakest team member
 3. your emergency rations
 4. your junior personnel
- 6-34. All persons placed in a survival situation feel which of the following useful emotions?
1. Fear
 2. Confusion
 3. Exhaustion
 4. Frustration
- 6-35. In a survival situation, when you become more alert, hear better, see better, and are able to perform feats of strength, you are experiencing
1. a normal reaction to fear
 2. a psychological breakdown
 3. harmonic convergence
 4. complete exhaustion
- 6-36. To improve your chances of survival in any situation, you must have the attitude that you will survive at all costs. Which of the following traits will enhance your chances of survival?
1. Courage
 2. Persistence
 3. Attentiveness
 4. All of the above
- 6-37. In the art of survival, which of the following requirements permits you to see but not be seen?
1. Your sight
 2. Camouflage
 3. The terrain
 4. your hearing
- 6-38. Evading the enemy in open woods is difficult because under favorable conditions enemy observers are able to see up to what maximum distance?
1. 100 yards
 2. 150 yards
 3. 200 yards
 4. 250 yards
- 6-39. The most common deterrent to successful evasion is a negative attitude. A negative attitude can be related to, caused by, or a lack of which of the following survival traits?
1. Patience
 2. Security
 3. Common sense
 4. All of the above
- 6-40. At times, even though you do all that you can to evade the enemy, you are captured. When this happens, what does the Code of Conduct direct you to do as soon as you are captured?
1. Answer any and all of the enemy's questions
 2. Begin planning your escape
 3. Be nice to the enemy
 4. Relax
- 6-41. Experience has proved that "model" POW camps, where food is regular and treatment is considerate, fall into which of the following categories?
1. They are only found within 100 miles of the front lines
 2. They are located only in enemy territory
 3. They are the normal camps
 4. They are the exception

- 6-42. Being captured does not mean that you cannot still be useful to your Country. If captured, your duty is to take which of the following actions?
1. Resist the enemy by all possible means
 2. Provide any information the enemy wants
 3. Work for the enemy to get special favors
 4. Promise the enemy you won't try to escape
- 6-43. Informing on a fellow prisoner in a POW camp is forbidden except under which, if any, of the following conditions?
1. You feel no one will be injured
 2. You feel the information will help all fellow prisoners
 3. You feel the fellow prisoner has betrayed all other prisoners
 4. None of the above
- 6-44. In a Prisoner of war camp, the senior line officer or non-commissioned officer (NCO) assumes command of fellow prisoners without regard to branch of service. If this senior officer or NCO becomes incapacitated for any reason, who, if anyone, assumes command?
1. No one
 2. Any staff-NCO
 3. The next senior person
 4. The junior enlisted person
- 6-45. What words in the Code of Conduct signify each American's faith and confidence in their country and service?
1. If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners
 2. If I am captured I will continue to resist by all means available
 3. I will never surrender of my own free will
 4. I am an American, fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of life
- 6-46. If you are the senior person in a survival at-sea situation, you will be responsible for making sure your group is safe. Which of the following techniques will aid you in boosting morale?
1. Singing
 2. Praying
 3. Joking
 4. All of the above
- 6-47. As the senior person in charge of a survival group, you are in charge and must use authority fairly. Besides the Code of Conduct, what else gives you this authority?
1. The Geneva Convention
 2. The U.S. Constitution
 3. The Bill of Rights
 4. Navy Regulations
- 6-48. If you and your group are isolated behind enemy lines, your chances of making it to friendly forces can be greatly enhanced if you always remember the meaning of the letters in what key word?
1. Evasion
 2. Capture
 3. Survival
 4. Regulation
- 6-49. It is often said that "undue haste makes waste." In a survival situation, if you are careless and impatient, you will begin to encounter which of the following experiences?
1. The taking of unnecessary risks
 2. The feeling of being more at ease
 3. An increase in your survival chances
 4. A decrease in your fear of the enemy

- 6-50. In a survival situation, you can always improve your situation if you take which of the following actions?
1. Improvise
 2. Fight sleep
 3. Submit to fear
 4. Get lots of sleep
- 6-51. The best chance for survival belongs to a group with a leader who encourages the group to practice which of the following methods of working with others?
1. Work in separate groups
 2. Work with the enemy
 3. Work independently
 4. Work together
- 6-52. If a group is to survive, it must be highly organized; therefore, each person must be assigned tasks based on which of the following criteria?
1. The desires of the leader
 2. The results of secret ballot votes
 3. The feelings of the group at the time
 4. The personal qualifications of each person
- 6-53. Having wounded personnel in a survival situation can place a strain on the group. Which of the following policies will help to ease the strain?
1. Each person must look out for himself
 2. Wounded and injured persons will NOT be left behind
 3. Before leaving wounded and injured persons behind, first aid will be provided
 4. Injured and wounded will be directed toward the nearest Red Cross-sanctioned POW camp
- 6-54. Your best chance for survival is to learn the techniques and methods of survival.
1. True
 2. False
- 6-55. Which of the following factors is important in a survival situation and greatly reduces your chances of survival and escape if it is lost?
1. Your knowledge of the area
 2. Your ability to find enough food
 3. Your health and strength and that of your group
 4. Your ability to understand the language of your enemy